

MEXICAN OUTLAWS SEIZE AMERICANS

Cross Into Texas to Capture
Men and Hold Them
for Ransom.

BANDITS BELIEVED FEDERAL DESERTERS

Disguised as Rebels, They Com-
mit Depredations on Both
Sides of Border.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Marfa, Tex., Feb. 15.—Mexican bandits, operating under the guise of rebels, are seizing Americans along the border in the border country of Texas and are holding them for ransom. One Marfa man, M. Nichols, was seized by a band of armed Mexicans three days ago while he was near the border, and was held until today, when Marfa friends took \$500 to his rescue and obtained his release. Other cases are reported along the border near Presidio, and below that point, bandit depredations on the American side and of the seizing and holding of Americans until money is paid by them or their friends for their release. Sometimes Americans are forced to go into Mexico on cattle business, and these are never safe from attack.

Bandit operations have increased greatly since the battle of Ojinaga, and the outlaws are supposed to be Federal soldiers who deserted during the battle.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Juarez, Mexico, Feb. 15.—With four big guns, which are now on the way to El Paso from New York, and are expected to-morrow, General Pancho Villa plans to beat down the Federal fortifications at Terreon and sweep the Huertista forces from the besieged city.

Villa said to-day that he probably would be ready to start a general engagement at Terreon when he received the siege guns and a million rounds of ammunition, which he had coming to Juarez, and which should arrive this week. The guns and ammunition will be sent to the South on a special train.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
El Paso, Tex., Feb. 15.—Rebel scouting parties and to-day's evidence of a new Federal effort to invade rebel territory, when they seized 40,000 rounds of ammunition, forty rifles, two cases of dynamite and a lot of copper wire opposite Ysleta, Tex.

The ammunition, dynamite and guns had been secretly carried across the border and hidden until a force raised on this side could cross and take it up. Rebels think the Federal plan of destruction of the railroads to cut Juarez off from Chihuahua and a possible attack on Juarez.

The Constitutionalists in El Paso have been advised that a decree authorized by Carranza has been issued in Sonora turning the public debt of Sonora from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 pesos. The \$10,000,000 peso increase is to be used, it is stated, in the purchase of ammunition for the army which Carranza is bringing toward Chihuahua, and will be expended at once. Practically in solitary confinement in a tent surrounded by two barbed wire fences, General Ynes Salazar, of the Mexican Federal army, will be shot by American soldiers the first time he makes an attempt to escape, and General Salazar knows it. Like a caged animal, the Federal commander looks nervous, and constantly in the small space allowed him while at his elbow are two American soldiers with guns loaded and ready to shoot him the moment he makes a false move.

HIGH EXCHANGE RATE PROBLEM IN MEXICO

Opinions Differ as to Whether
Bankers Are Extortionate
or Justifiable.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
Mexico City, Feb. 15.—How far the present high rate of exchange is a bankers' rate is a question as to which opinions differ. Some hold that the banks are taking advantage of the situation to charge extortionate prices for exchange, while others, seemingly with greater reason, maintain that the banks are perfectly justified, as the funds to their credit abroad have dwindled in protecting those credit balances by stiffening the exchange rate, particularly as they have to accept their own bills in payment for foreign drafts.

Many persons here see no reason if things continue as at present, why exchange should not go to 600. Meantime all who work for gold salaries are chucking at the expense of their less fortunate neighbors, practically they can live on the extra exchange premium, for, although prices have risen of late, this does not offset increase in their Mexican currency income through the conversion of gold into silver. Most "gold employees" get gold deposit accounts for the major part of their salaries, only converting the silver a small percentage, which at the present rate of exchange they find sufficient for their needs.

While the situation still is bad, it is thought that growing evidences of disunion and lack of cohesion among the northern rebels will aid the government, which is feeling encouraged by the fact that the territory of Tepic practically has been cleared of rebels.

WHAT WILL ASQUITH DO?

Compromise on Home Rule May
Cut Ulster in Two.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Feb. 15.—All the elements of a dramatic situation are to be found in the attitude of the Liberal party toward Premier Asquith's promise to put forward proposals for a compromise on Home Rule. The nature of these proposals will not be announced for at least six weeks, but it is declared in well informed quarters that nothing less than the exclusion of the counties of Antrim, Kerry, Down and Armagh—i. e., one-half of the province of Ulster—for a term of years is contemplated, and there are growing signs of a revolt in the Liberal ranks.

The government organs obviously fear that some such solution of the problem is contemplated, and the Premier has been warned that he must not commit such an act of treachery to Ireland as a compromise. It is suggested that court influence have made themselves felt, and there will be much suspense in Liberal circles until Premier Asquith makes his declaration.

PRINCIPALS IN \$50,000 DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST OKLAHOMA SENATOR.



MRS. MINNIE E. BOND.

"HUERTA WILL DIE WITH BOOTS ON"

So the Captain of the Gunboat
Zaragoza Declares on Leav-
ing United States.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Mobile, Ala., Feb. 15.—General Victoriano Huerta, provisional President of Mexico, will die with his boots on, and reports that he has at various times considered the advisability of taking flight are not to be credited, according to Captain Gabriel A. Carvallo, commander of the Mexican gunboat Zaragoza.

Captain Carvallo disclaimed any knowledge of the reported plan of General Huerta to resign the Presidency in favor of Francisco de la Barra and take the field as the head of the Federal army. This report was persistently circulated following the arrival on the Zaragoza of three residents of Mexico City on the way to Paris on an important secret mission for Huerta.

The Zaragoza left this morning, but Captain Carvallo declined to state whether he expected to go direct to Matamoros and shell the rebel garrison there. It is generally believed, however, that the gunboat will go to Tampico, where a battle between the Constitutionalists and the Federal forces is expected soon.

WHAT STANDARD OIL GETS FROM PEKING GOVERNMENT

Contract Covering Railways
and Pipe Lines Not Limited
as Regards Time.

Peking, Feb. 15.—The agreement which the Standard Oil Company has just concluded with the Chinese government for the exploration of the oil fields of the province of Shen-Si and the northern part of the province of Chi-Li, provides for the construction of railways and the laying of pipe lines necessary for the development and marketing of the product.

The contract is not limited as regards time. The Chinese government will receive 27 1/2 per cent of the stock of the Sino-American Company, with the privilege of purchasing an additional 7 1/2 per cent within two years after the formation of the company. The American company will retain a minimum of 56 per cent of the stock.

NEW ARGENTINE CABINET

Editor of the "Nacion" Be-
comes Foreign Minister.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 15.—The newspaper "Nacion" announces the appointment of a new Cabinet, constituted as follows: Minister of the Interior, MIGUEL ORTIZ; Finance, ENRIQUE GARRIBAY; Foreign Affairs, JOSE LUIS MURATURE; Agriculture, JOSE MALBRAN; Public Works, MANUEL MOYANO; War, General VELAZ; Justice and Public Instruction, HORACIO CALDERON; Marine, SANCHEZ VALENTE.

Señor Murature is editor of the "Nacion," which further says that a decree announcing the new Cabinet will be issued to-morrow.

SENATOR GORE TO TESTIFY TO-DAY

Will Tell His Version of Attack
Mrs. Bond Says He Made
on Her.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Oklahoma City, Feb. 15.—Morman Pruitt, counsel in chief for Thomas P. Gore, United States Senator, announced to-night that Mr. Gore would take the stand to-morrow morning in his defense to the \$50,000 damage suit instituted by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond.

The testimony will probably be completed by Wednesday. The defense has about a dozen witnesses who have not been called upon to testify. Mrs. Bond's attorneys say that several rebuttal witnesses will be called.

Although the suit is a civil one, the jury has been in the custody of court bailiffs from the beginning. Questions propounded to Mrs. Bond's witnesses indicate that Senator Gore will not deny having been seen with Mrs. Bond, but will seek to show that T. E. Robertson, Kirby Fitzpatrick and James Jacobs assembled to witness the situation to be created by Mrs. Bond.

To establish its allegations, the defense has relied so far upon endeavoring to show by admitted statements of Robertson that he bore malice toward Senator Gore, and by witnesses who swore to having heard Robertson say "we will get Gore yet."

Counsel for Mrs. Bond says that Al Jennings, candidate for Governor, will give testimony in rebuttal to that of Mitch Bonner, who swore that "Jim" Jacobs said: "For a monetary consideration of \$5,000 Senator Gore can get this matter hushed up, and I will take Mrs. Bond and leave the country; go somewhere and start a newspaper." Jennings is alleged to have accompanied Jacobs to the office in which Bonner and Jacobs met.

WIELDS HIS RAZOR TO WOO WIFE BACK

Autopsies Imminent Till Police-
man Arrives—Then, from Court,
She Takes Him Home.

History, in its record of aids to domestic felicity, has not given proper place to the razor, a fact that was disclosed yesterday through the efforts of Donald Stamford, of No. 46 West 137th street, to carve his wife back into a frame of mind to return to his fireside.

Mrs. Stamford opened the front door of her husband's apartment one week ago, said "Fare you well," and mingled with the sunlight. She went to the home of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Donnelly, at No. 117 West 157th street, and decided to stay there forever and a day, or until Mrs. Donnelly moved.

Stamford wanted his wife to resume her place about the kitchen, but she declined to heed the suggestion. So yesterday he went to Mrs. Donnelly's home and, cutting arabesques in the atmosphere with a razor, remarked that unless Mrs. Stamford accompanied him home he would do a little trimming with the weapon.

That is not considered good sport, even on Sundays, wherefore Mrs. Stamford and her mother retired to the bathroom and locked the door. Stamford, unwilling to spoil the keen edge by slicing the door, and seeing William Donnelly, his brother-in-law, in bed with rheumatism, shouted to his wife and his mother-in-law that unless they came out he would operate on Donnelly.

The women shouted for help. Neighbors heard them and called Patrolman Straussner, who took Stamford to the police station and then to night court. Magistrate Appleton was on the bench. He was about to send Stamford to Bellevue Hospital for observation on Mrs. Stamford's statement that her husband's mind was not all right at the time when it was suggested that probably Stamford's trouble was that he might have attended a beefsteak dinner and become mentally ignited.

"I guess that's true," said Mrs. Stamford, "and I think everything will be all right if I take him home."

"I agree with you," said the court. "He is discharged."

FRENCH AVIATOR FAILS TO FRIGHTEN

Statement That Ocean Flight
Was Impossible Discount-
ed by Aero Club.

LACKED FACTS ON NEW STYLE MOTOR

Once Said Trip Could Be Made,
and Had Planned to
"Loop the Globe."

The statement made by Jules Vedrines, the French aviator, that flight across the Atlantic Ocean, which Rodman Wanamaker is planning, was impossible, was discounted yesterday by Henry Woodhouse, of the marine flying and dirigible balloon committees of the Aero Club of America.

"Vedrines's statements," Mr. Woodhouse said, "have puzzled those interested in American aeronautics, because it was understood that Vedrines started on his flight from Paris to Cairo, which he performed easily, with the intention of continuing on around the world."

"It is a known fact that had it not been for the unfortunate misunderstanding which led to a quarrel between the aviator and Rene Quinton, president of the French Aerial League, Vedrines would have continued on to Khartoum—the flight which was successfully made by Marc Pourpe last—and then would have started again for a flight from Cairo across Africa to Cape Town."

"That was to be the first leg of the trip around the world. Vedrines himself said that he did not care if aviators were looping the loop. He said he would loop the globe."

Everything considered, Mr. Woodhouse added, the conclusion to be drawn from Vedrines's remarks derogatory to the transatlantic flight was that his plans did not include crossing the ocean at such a broad point as that now contemplated.

"It is possible," he said, "that Vedrines, being in Africa, had not learned that the plan of the American expedition is not to use an aeroplane of the ordinary type, but one specially built, equipped with a motor designed for long flight. Had he heard of that there is little doubt that he would have admitted the venture was possible, because he said to me during the Gordon Bennett race of 1912 that he considered it possible to fly at a speed of 200 miles an hour, provided he could construct the machine so that the speed could be reduced to 100 miles an hour to insure safety in landing."

The Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, a member of the French Senate, a judge of the Hague Court, winner of the Nobel Prize and chairman of the aeronautical commission of the French Senate, in a letter to the Aero Club made public yesterday said:

"Who could have predicted the extraordinary achievements in aviation which we now witness daily when we waited day by day at Auvours in 1908 for Wilbur Wright to demonstrate that man could fly?"

Commenting on the letter, Alan R. Hawley, president of the club, and Vice-President Henry A. Wise Wood and Charles Jerome Edwards said that in the astonishment of Baron de Constant was expressed the sentiment of all those interested in aeronautics.

"The conquest of the air is a fact," said Mr. Wood, "and henceforth we must expect to see the application of the aeroplane solve the problems of transportation."

"The long flights made by insuperable men in the last twelve months, which culminated in a score of flights from twelve to sixteen hours' duration; Bider's passage of the Pyrenees, from Pau to Paris; Bulovalov's flight above the Alps; Perennin's over Mont Blanc; Gevasco's trip from Lake Maggiore over the Apennines to Genoa and Garro's two flights across the Mediterranean all bear unimpeachable testimony to the contempt which the flyer now has for the nature of what lies beneath him."

AERO CLUB RECEIVES WANAMAKER CHALLENGE

"The Daily Mail" Urges British
Airmen and Plane Makers
To Be Up and Doing.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Feb. 15.—A formal entry by the Aero Club of America on behalf of Rodman Wanamaker for "The Daily Mail" prize of \$5,000 for a transatlantic flight has been received by the Aero Club of the United Kingdom which will control all the arrangements for the competition.

"The Daily Mail" says: "The official announcement of Mr. Wanamaker's entry has come even sooner than flying experts expected. We trust the news will stir British waterplane makers and airmen to be up and doing. They will see that the problem is regarded by American designers as quite within man's present power, and it will be disappointing if no purely British machine competes, when it is certain that in future British national defence will largely lie with the large ocean-going waterplane."

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SEEKS 18 NATIONS' AID IN AIR RACE

C. F. Bishop to Go to Eu-
rope to Meet Interna-
tional Federation.

WILL THEN HAVE PICK OF 7,000 AVIATORS

Consent to Cross Many Countries
in Globe-Circling Contest
Must Be Obtained.

The co-operation of the International Aeronautical Federation, in planning the around-the-world race to be held in 1915 from the Panama-Pacific Exposition, will be asked by the Aero Club of America, it was announced yesterday by President Alan R. Hawley. Inasmuch as the course will lie over several countries whose rulings against invasion by foreign aviators are strict, the step was deemed necessary.

Cortlandt F. Bishop, vice-president of the Aero Club of America, said yesterday that he would go to Europe within the next three weeks and attend personally to calling together representatives of eighteen nations which comprise the federation.

"I do not anticipate any difficulty in getting the nations together," he declared. "I am confident they will realize the tremendous value of the undertaking and will co-operate and secure the co-operation of the scores of affiliated aero clubs to make the race a success."

It is believed here that the calling of the special meeting of the International Aeronautical Federation will insure speedy settling of the details of organizing the race. It is also hoped that it will enlist the support of the four hundred aero clubs the world over which make up the international body and insure the pick of the seven thousand aviators licensed by members of the federation.

The headquarters of the federation, where the meeting to be called by Mr. Bishop will be held, are Brussels.

Prince Roland Bonaparte is president, General Freiherr von der Goltz, representing Germany; Count Henri de la Vaulx, of France; Cortlandt F. Bishop, representing the United States; Baron Constantin Economou, of Austria; Roger W. Wallace, of Great Britain; Fernand Jacobs, representing Belgium, and the Hon. R. Montu, a deputy of the Italian Chamber, are vice-presidents. Paul Tisserand is secretary.

The precedent for considering international aeronautical events before the federation was established in 1911, prior to the European circuit.

Compared to the race around the world, the event of three years ago was small, the territory involved including only Belgium, France, Germany, Holland and England. Before the race was sanctioned, however, it was necessary to lay the project before the international body. To effect a special meeting the written applications of four of the eighteen nations represented must be secured.

The regular meeting held each year will take place in November, but as immediate consideration of the globe circling event is desired Mr. Bishop believes he will get four nations willing to take it up at once.

Transport Logan Has Accident.

Manila, Feb. 15.—While the transport Logan was making ready to sail for San Francisco to-day the gangplank broke, throwing a score of persons into the water. All of them were rescued by the crew and troops. A civilian named MacHenry sustained a fractured leg; others were injured, but not so severely.

Keep Your Eye on "Fixed Charges"

RENT is a fixed charge, and, once incurred, cannot very well be cut down so long as the lease is in force.

A tenant, therefore, should lease not a foot more than he needs, for unused space is simply a senseless waste of money.

That is why we maintain a corps of efficiency experts to confer with tenants and prevent their leasing more space than the size of their business warrants.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building

Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

LAWYERS AT KIEFF FOR MURDER CASE

Pashkoff, Charged with the
Crime, Said To Be Rela-
tive of Beiliss.

Kieff, Feb. 15.—The murder of the boy at Fastoff, which it is alleged was committed for ritualistic purposes, is assuming the dimensions of the Beiliss case. As in the earlier tragedy, stories of mysterious characters have been introduced, such as "a red-headed man" and "a lamp-lighter," both of whom have disappeared. The Black Hundred and the Union of Russian People are showing all their old-time anti-Semitic activity.

The Minister of Justice, J. G. Chichergolov, and other judicial officials have arrived at Kieff and are sifting the evidence. On their arrival they were accompanied by deputations from the Union of Russian People and the Two-Headed Eagle organization.

The leaders of the Black Hundred, after first asserting that the victim was a Christian, subsequently declared that he was a Jew and that he had been murdered by Jews in connection with the Beiliss case for the purpose of disproving the allegations of ritual murder by demonstrating that a Jewish boy, as well as a Christian, might be the victim of a crime.

They are also seeking to prove that Pashkoff, the Jewish tailor who has been arrested on the charge of being implicated in the murder, is a relative of Beiliss.

Another indication that the present case is likely to be a repetition of the Beiliss affair is found in the fact that the opposing counsel in the Beiliss trial, the Black Hundred barrister, G. Zaimislovsky, and the defender of Beiliss, M. Zarudny, have arrived at Kieff. Newspaper correspondents are thronging to Fastoff.

Pashkoff is still in prison, as is also a Russian peasant, Gontcharuk, who is said to have been seen with the boy on the day of the murder.

Dies in Bootblack's Chair.

Julius Schwabe, sixty-six years old, of No. 873 Dawson avenue, dropped dead last night while having his shoes polished at No. 65 Intervale avenue. Dr. Frankford, of Lebanon Hospital, said heart disease caused death. It was said that Schwabe had been troubled with his heart for several years, and that a cold had irritated and enfeebled him. He leaves a wife and several children.

BIG BUSINESS IN 1914

In spite of the general pessimism which prevailed in the recent past, the Philip Morris Cigarette business not only advanced during 1913 to the extent of 40% over the preceding year, but the first two weeks of the NEW YEAR were the most prosperous weeks in the history of the company.

The volume of business on PHILIP MORRIS CIGARETTES for the first two weeks of January, 1914, was larger than that for any other two weeks of the past sixty years, while the total output of January was 20% larger than that of December, 1913.

We have no reason to doubt that this is only the beginning of a year which will break all previous records; nor do we hesitate to predict a similar success for all the manufacturers who—

1. produce goods of unquestionable merit;
2. base their appeal to the buying public upon truthful grounds;
3. use the proper kind of publications for their advertising.

Those three essentials are the key-notes of sound business policy which has enabled us to demonstrate and prove the superior quality of our products and maintain for sixty years the patronage of the most discriminating people in all parts of the civilized world, until now PHILIP MORRIS CIGARETTES have an international distribution and reputation equalled by none in our field.

PHILIP MORRIS & CO., Ltd.
New York London Montreal Cairo

You Can't Forget

the time of the next train
to Philadelphia on the

New Jersey Central

Because a fast train leaves Liberty St. EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR from 7 A. M. until 10 P. M., and at midnight; 10 minutes of the hour from West 23d St.

Your Watch Is Your Time Table

Use It Next Time

Wild's Orientals

You are not urged to buy any Wild's Oriental because of its price.

Its desirability for your particular purpose is the one big consideration.

Prices are placed at the fairest figures on all Wild's Orientals—as low as safe merchandising will permit.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Ave. and 35th St.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America